

CLINICAL SPECTRUM OF NEUROOPHTHAL MANIFESTATIONS OF HEAD TRAUMA

ABSTRACT

AIM: To study the various neuroophthal manifestations of head trauma and to analyse the clinical profile , response to treatment and visual outcome of patients with head trauma presenting to neuroophthalmology clinic, Aravind Eye Hospital Madurai.

Methods: A prospective study was conducted at Neuroophthalmology clinic, Aravind Eye Hospital, Madurai over a period of twelve months from June 2014 to May 2015.

RESULTS: During the study period 201 eyes of 196 patients were studied. Out of these 184(93.9%) were men and 12(6.1%) women. Age ranged from 7to 64 years with a mean of 31.88(12.02) years. Road traffic accident was the most common cause of head trauma occurred in 182(92.9%) patients followed by fall injury in 8(4.1%) patients followed by assault in 4(2%) patients. In road traffic accident two wheeler accident was the most common cause which occurred in 170 patients. The most common Neuroophthal manifestation is traumatic optic neuropathy is traumatic optic neuropathy which occurred in 150 eyes followed by oculomotor cranial nerve palsies in 39(19.5%) eyes, superior orbital fissure syndrome in 2(1%)

eyes,orbital apex syndrome in 6(3%) eyes,carotid cavernous fistula in 2(1.0%)eyes
eyesTraumatic facial palsy in 1(0.5%) eye.

CONCLUSION: Male patients are most commonly affected.Road traffic accident was the most common cause of head trauma in which two wheeler accident was the major cause.Afferent pathway is more commonly affected in which traumatic optic neuropathy is more common. Among the efferent pathway oculomotor cranial nerve was most commonly affected followed by trochlear nerve.

KEY WORDS: Neuroophthalmology- Head trauma –visual los